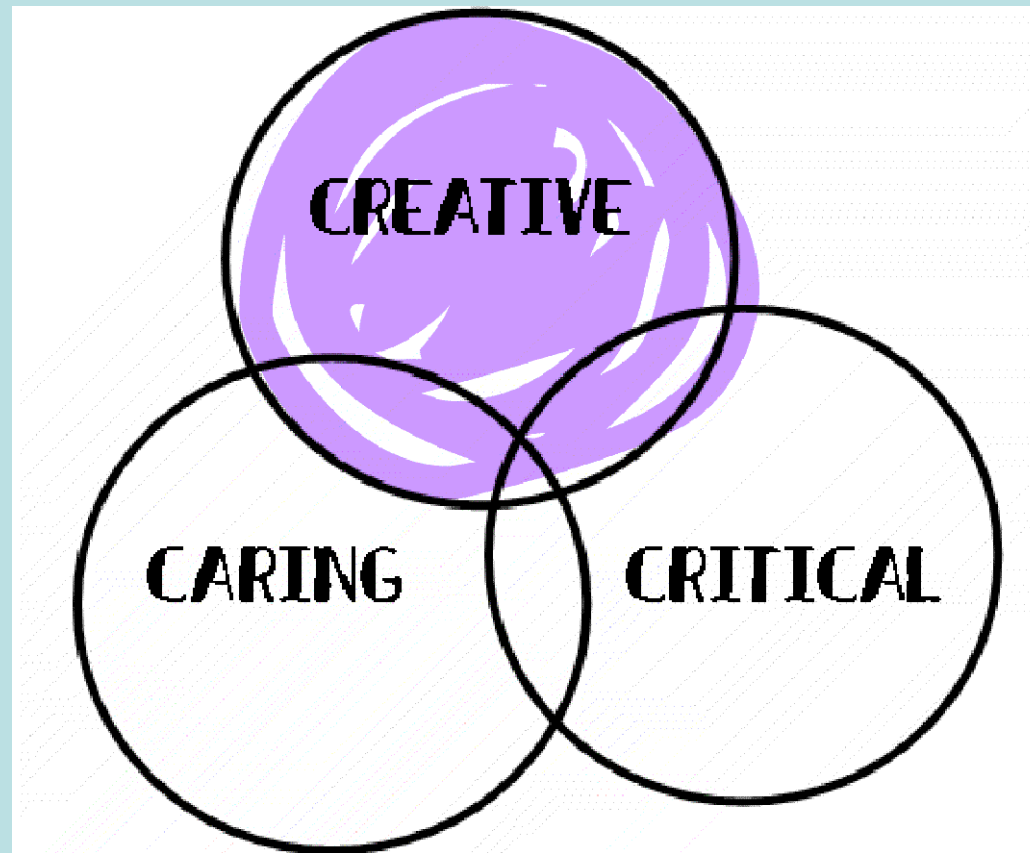


Thinking:
Where to
next?



What type of Thinking?



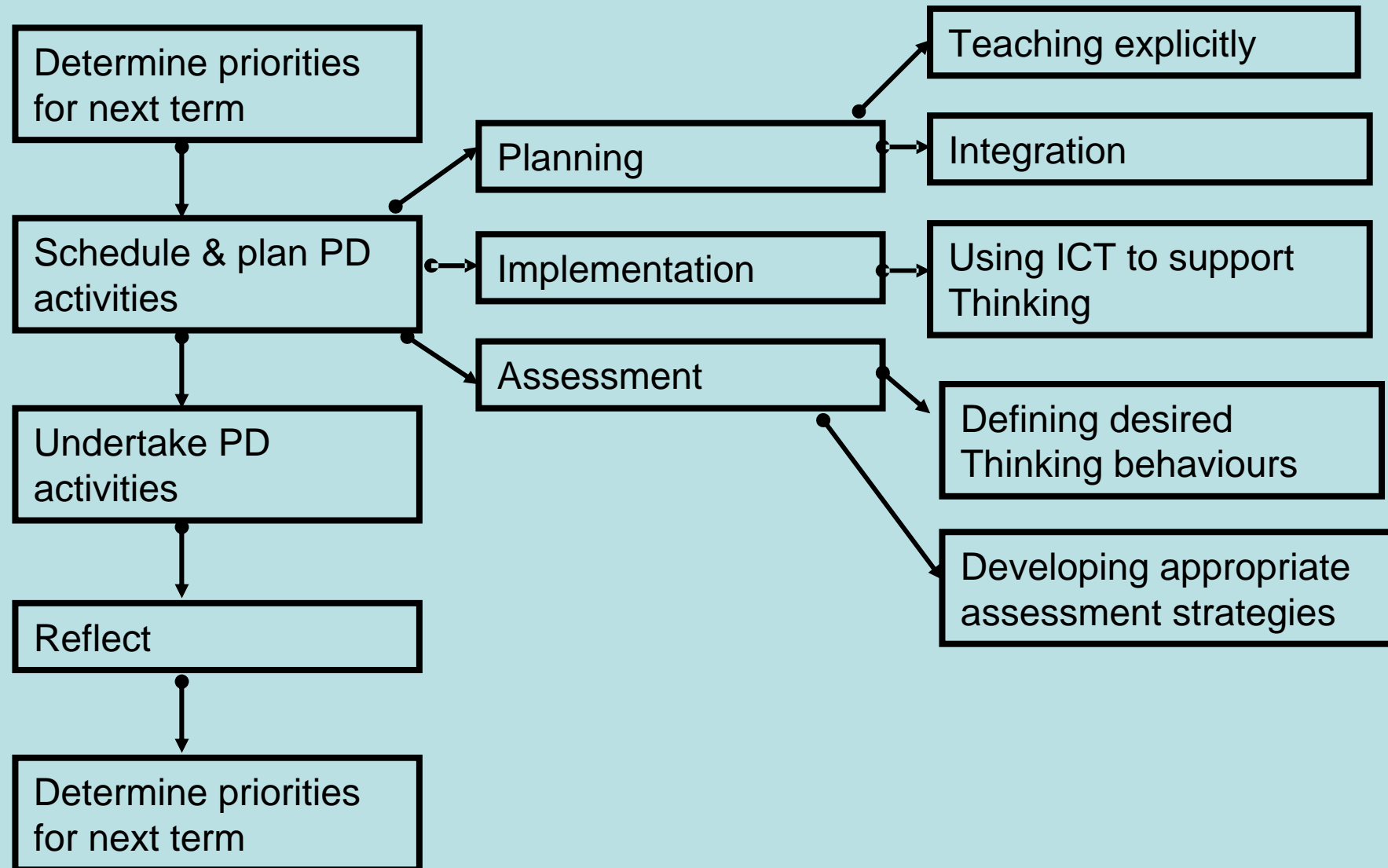
What tool (s)?

- Habits of Mind
- Thinking Maps
- Thinking Hats
- Thinkers Keys
- Inquiry Method
- Direct Attention Thinking Tools (DATT)
- SCAMPER

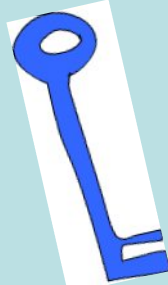
Support:

- Indira three days per school per term
- Teacher release days
- Funding for courses, texts etc
- Visits to other schools
- Staff meetings
- A Teacher-only-day
- Cluster wiki
- Three one week ICT intensives (1 per term)
- Strategic development

How Next Term might look:



Thinkers Keys:

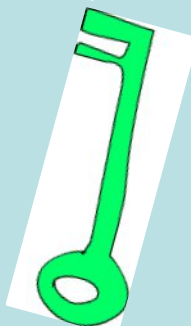


Tony Ryan

20 creative (mostly) thinking prompts including;

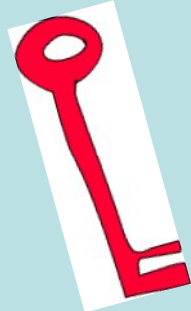
The Alternative Key: Think of ways to complete tasks without the usual implements;

List three ways to brush your teeth without using a toothbrush



The Question Key: Start with the answer and then think of questions that fit;

The answer is midnight. What are three questions?



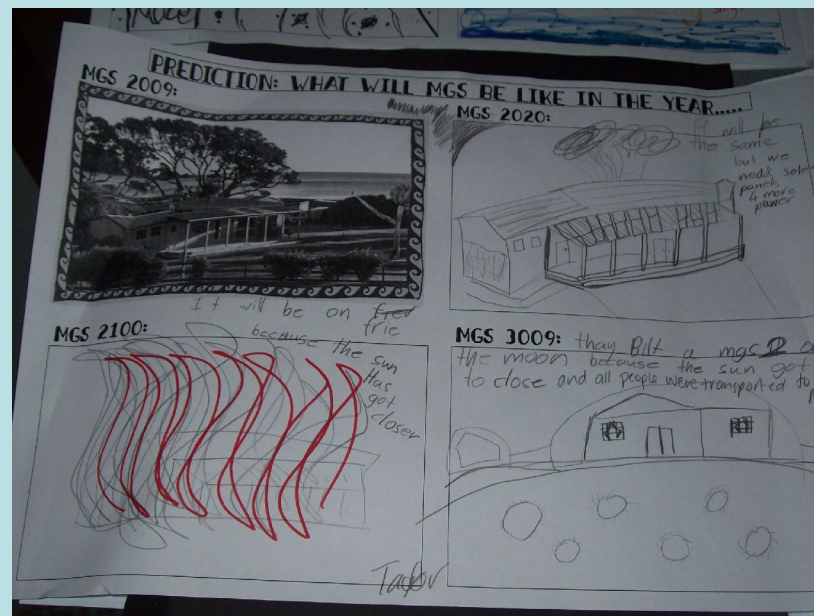
The Commonality Key: Think of two things that appear to have nothing in common and try to find common features for both;

Ayer's Rock and the Pacific Ocean

Thinkers Keys at Mulberry Grove:



The Prediction Key:



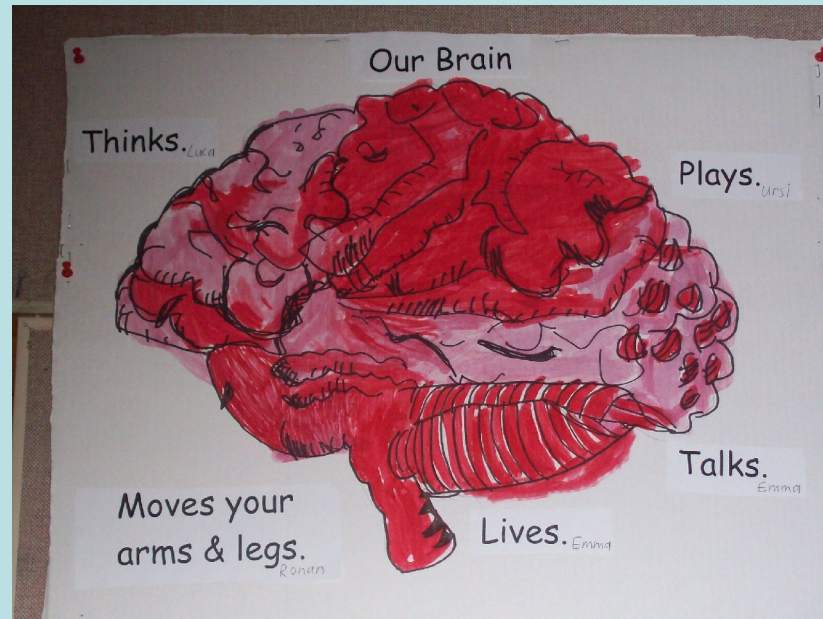
The Forced Relationships Key:



The BAR Key:



The Brainstorm Key:



The Alpha Ladder Key:



The Combination Key:



[Back](#)

Thinking Hats:



Edward De Bono

The White Hat; children are asked to gather all the information known or needed.



The Yellow Hat: asks them to consider all the good points or benefits.



The Black Hat: asks them to reflect on the difficulties the problem presents.



The Green Hat: children are asked to consider alternatives or new ideas.



The Red Hat: is used to express feelings.



The Blue Hat: is used to plan, manage or chair the thinking (metacognition).

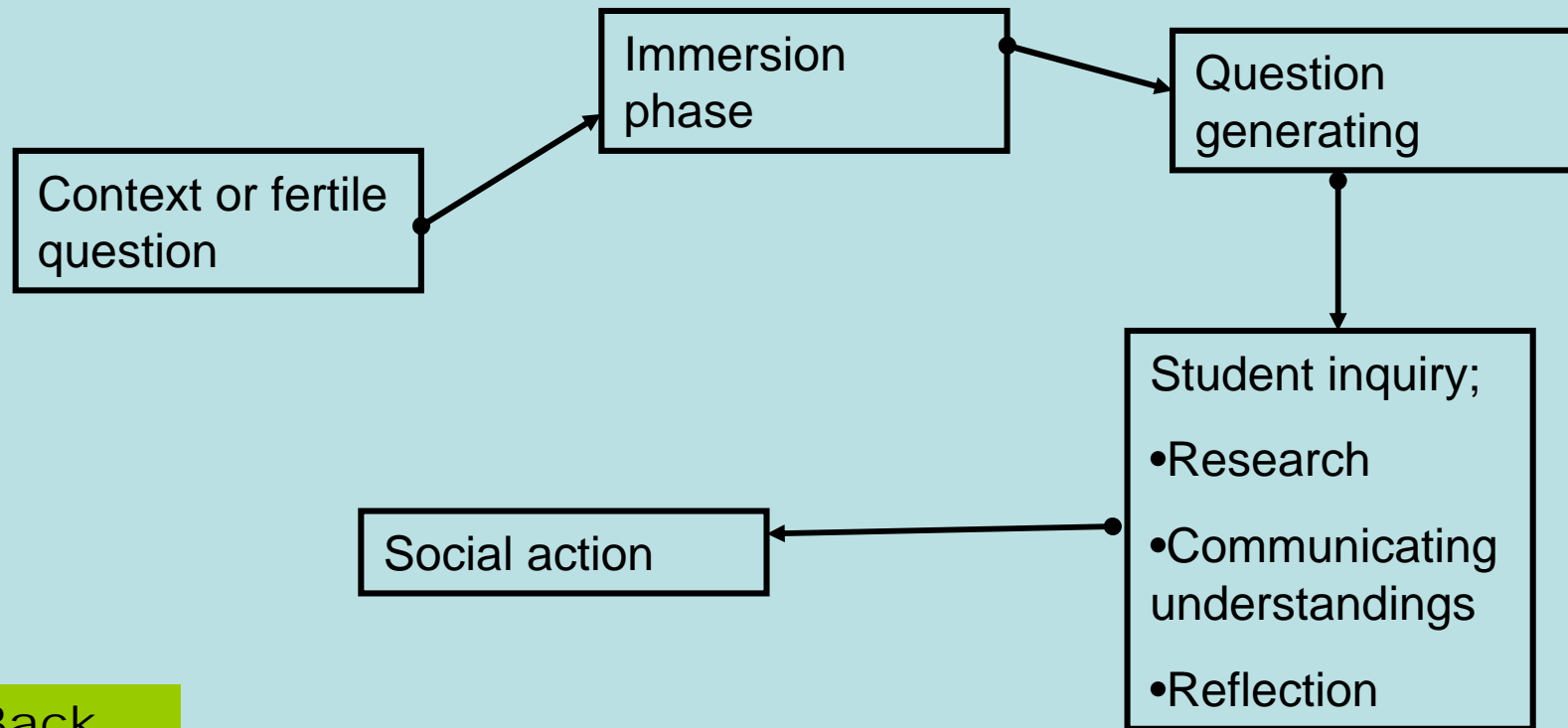
[Back](#)

Inquiry Method:

An approach to teaching rather than a set of tools

Emphasis on student questioning and ownership

Usually follows the following framework:



Back

Direct Attention Thinking Tools:

Consequences and Sequels

Look ahead to see the consequences of an action, plan, decision, or rule.

Plus, Minus, Interesting

Ensure that all sides of a matter have been considered before a decision or commitment is made.

Recognize, Analyze, Divide

Break a larger concept into smaller, more manageable parts.

Consider All Factors

Explore all factors related to an action, decision, plan, judgment, or conclusion.

Aims, Goals, Objectives

Focus directly and deliberately on the intentions behind actions.

Alternatives, Possibilities, Choices

Deliberately try to find other ways.

Other People's Views

Put yourself in others' shoes.

Key Values Involved

Ensure that your thinking serves your values.

First Important Priorities

Select the most important ideas, factors, objectives, consequences, etc.

Design/Decision, Outcome, Channels, Action

Direct attention to the outcome of the thinking and action that follows.

Back

Creating, Imagining, Innovating

Gathering Data with all the
senses

Thinking Flexibly